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CHROCCAL INDUSTRY ENLARGES RANGE OF PRODUCT

CHROCICAL INDUSTRY ADDS NEW ITEMS -- Rad, No 214, 8 Sep 49

The Yugoslav chamical industry has been expanded sebently by the reconstruction and opening of the "Dalmacija" Enterprise, petroleum refinerios in Caprag, Bosanski Brod, and Rijeka, and other inscallations. The new "Forchemika" (Photographic (besistry) Factory and the remicillin factory have been added, and the "Jugovinil" (Yugoslav Vinyl) Plactic Factory and the cellulose factory in Frijedor are near ? . completion.

The production of artificial fertilizer is increasing steadily. By 1951 it will be 4.8 times greater than in 1939. Mitrogen fertilizer production will be 66 times greater and the production of sulfuric acid 6.5 times greater. In 1951, 5,000 tons of plastics will be produced, while collulous production will be 2.5 times greater chan in 1939. In 1951, Yugoslav rubber factories will be producing 150,000 motor vehicle tires and about 2,640,000 bicycle tires per year.

Despite shortages of goods that should have been delivered by the Cominform countries; the federal chemical industry fulfilled its plan for the first half of 1949 by 105 percent in volume and 103 percent in value.

Among the new products made in Yugoslav chemical factories since the beginning of 1947 are light aviation gasoline, transformer oil, neutral glass, raw glass for leases, photographic paper, cardboard for matrices, chromic acid, sulfur dyes, gelatin for the film industry, and other products previously imported. This year, glass wool, glass for automobiles, and plastics will be added. Thirty important new preparations for the medical industry, formerly imported, are now made in Yagoslavia.

FACTORY MAKES NEW PRODUCTS -- Rad, No 207, 31 Aug 49

The production of bakelite in the "Hromos" factory in Croatia dates from 1945.... Soon after production began, the factory was able to meet the entire Ingoslav demand for sabulite. This product is used especially by the electrical and radio industries and Yer telephone equipment, clothing accessories, and other consumers' goods. The bakelite is made from Tugoslav raw materials.

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In 1947, a process was discovered at "Hromos" for making synthetic glue for use in the manufacture of "Lesonit" plates and for gluing wood. Lest year, two specialists at "Hromos" discovered a mathod for producing hexamethylene tetrazine and other resinsuseful in the manufacture of plastics.

Last year, insecticide dusts suitable for spreading from aircraft over forests and fields were developed. White lead, order of mercury, Paris blue, and Schweinfurt green pigments can be prepared at "Hromes" for the metal products and aircraft industries, for making pure mineral paints, etc.

Equipment and apparatus for the large-scale production of DDT dust have been developed at "Fromos." A method has also been discovered there for the production of methyl chloride, used in refrigoration.

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